THE [*Numb.* 760.]

# *MARYLAND* GAZETTE,

*Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.*

THURSDAY, *November* 29, 1759.

*By the Snow James and Mary, Capt. Friend, from London, the Ship Prince George, Capt. Gardiner, from Briſtol, the Ship Bootle, Capt. Dawſon, from Liverpool, and the Ship William and George, Capt. Egar, from Learne, arrived at Philadelphia, we have the following Advices, viz.*

HAGUE, *September* 7.

BY the laſt Accounts Prince Ferdinand's Army ſtill remained encamped at Wetter; and the French kept their Poſition behind the Ohm. It is ſuppoſed however, that they cannot continue there, but will chooſe rather to take a Camp between Geiſſen and Wetzlar; a few Days muſt neceſſarily determine that Point. The Hereditary Prince, who commands a Detachment of the Allied Army upon the Right, is always cloſe upon the French, and continually beating up their Quarters. His Highneſs has croſſed the Lahne, and encamped on the 2d Inſtant near Linhauſen, and on the ſame Day puſhed forward, with a Part of his Corps, to Nieder Weimar, where he ſurprized the Enemy, took two Pieces of Cannon, and ſeveral Priſoners, without any Loſs on his Side.

We have received Accounts here, that the Ruſſians marched from their Camp near Frankfort upon the Oder, and left that Town on the 29th paſt, ſeeming to direct their Courſe towards Luſatia: Whereupon the King of Pruſſia marched from Furſtenwalde, where he was encamped, croſſed the River Sprehe, and advanced to Beſkow on the 30th, and from thence to Luben on the 31ſt; General Finck having been left behind, with a ſmall Body of Men, in the Camp of Furſtenwalde. A Corps of Auſtrians has joined the Army of the Empire; but that Junction has not prevented the Pruſſians under General Wunſch from retaking Wittenberg, and marching towards Torgau.

*Verſailles, Sept.* 1. They write from Breſt, that the Fleet was ready to put to Sea, and that M. de Conflans laughs at the Obſtacles which Admiral Hawke has ſent to lay in the Way of his getting out of Port. It is now aſſured, that the Invaſion will not take place before the 20th, nor after the 30th of September; this Time being the moſt favourable, becauſe of the Length and Darkneſs of the Nights, and on Account of the Fogs which uſually happen at that Time. The Court is by no Means ignorant of the Diſpoſitions the Engliſh are making to receive us; and their being ſo extraordinary, ſhews that the Project is not ſo raſh as the Britiſh Court would make the People of London to believe. The Squadron of M. de la Clue paſſed the Streights the 18th, and will collect from the Ports of Gaſcony and Aunis the Armament which has been prepared therein.

*Leipſick, Auguſt* 30. The General Count de Soltikoff and Daun had an Interview at Guben on the 22d. The Ruſſian General, before this Interview, was of Opinion, that after the two Victories which had carried the War into the Country of the King of Pruſſia, it was proper to avoid a third Battle, till Neceſſity drove his Pruſſian Majeſty to ſuch Extremity. [Whether he has ſince altered his Opinion, Mr. Maubert does not acquaint us.] The two Generals have now reſolved to take their Meaſures in Concert.

*Hamburg, Sept.* 3. There is Talk of ſoon ſetting on Foot a new Saxon Army, and of raiſing for that Purpoſe in Saxony 15,000 Recruits.

We have juſt received Advice that the Pruſſians have not only retaken Torgau, but that they likewiſe made themſelves Maſters of Halle the 31ſt of Auguſt.

*Hague, Sept.* 6. We have received certain Advices from Prince Ferdinand's Army, that his Serene Highneſs had at laſt obliged the French to abandon their ſtrong Camp in the Neighbourhood of Marpourg, which they did on the Morning of the 4th, ſeeming to take the Rout of Geiſſen; and on the 5th the Troops of the Allied Army took Poſſeſſion of the Town, a French Garriſon ſtill remaining in the Caſtle, which has not yet ſurrendered. The Prince of Bevern however, who is poſted on ſome Heights which command the Caſtle, was preparing to raiſe ſome Batteries, in order to force them to ſurrender.

It appears that General Imhoff opened the Trenches before Munſter on the 29th paſt; and his Batteries having been all ready on the 2d Inſtant, that he began to cannonade and bombard the Town on the 3d, by Day-Break; but the next Day, having received certain Intelligence that M. d'Armentieres was advancing with ten Battalions, detached from before Lipſtadt, and alſo with ſome Regiments of Militia drawn from the Garriſons of Cologne, Duſſeldorp, and Weſel, General Imhoff did not think it adviſable, with the ſmall Force he had, to continue the Siege: It was accordingly raiſed on the 6th Inſtant in the Morning; and General Imhoff retired, with his Corps, between Nobiſbruck and Tellicht.

*Hague, Sept.* 11. No direct News has been received from Prince Ferdinand's Army ſince the 5th Inſtant; but private Accounts ſay, that his Serene Highneſs was marched with his Army towards Geiſſen, and that it was not expected the French would make a Stand at that Place. By authentic Letters of the 4th Inſtant from Berlin, we are informed, that the King of Pruſſia marched the 2d Inſtant to Waldo between Luben and Muhlroſe, at which laſt Place the Ruſſians had a conſiderable Detachment, which was diſlodged, and ſeveral Hundreds taken Priſoners. Prince Henry was at Spremberg; and Marſhal Daun's Army at Forſt and Pforten. It was thought there would be another Battle: The Pruſſians ſeem full of Hopes; and their two Armies are abundantly ſupplied with Proviſion.

*From the Head Quarters of Marſhal Daun's Army at Tribel, Auguſt* 25. The 22d Inſtant the Marſhal and General Count Soltikoff had an Interview at Guben, and a long Conference about their ulterior Operations, after which M. Daun entertained the Ruſſian General at Dinner, and they parted very well ſatisfied with each other, in order to return to their reſpective Quarters. It is ſaid the Ruſſian Army is to come and encamp at Guben in a few Days. We ſhall then know whether the two Generals have reſolved to fall with their united Forces on Prince Henry's Army in Sileſia, or whether they intend jointly to attack the King of Pruſſia.

*Marſhal Daun's Head Quarters at Moſca, in Luſatia, Auguſt* 29. On receiving Advice that Prince Henry was marched to Sagan with a conſiderable Part of his Army, the Field Marſhal determined to come hither. There will, undoubtedly, be a Battle between the two Armies, as ſoon as his Royal Highneſs ſhall make ſerious Attempt to join the King his Brother.

*Roſtock, Sept.* 2. The Ruſſian General de Soltikoff, who ſeems now to be going to make Sileſia the Theatre of his Operations, has left the beſt Part of the Grenadiers of his Army, to the Number of 8000 Men, with General Loudohn, who is thereby at the Head of a ſmall Army of about 20000 Men.

*Dreſden, Sept.* 5. On the 3d, before the Cannon began to play, Count Schmettau deſired an Interview. Yeſterday the Prince of Deux Ponts anſwered his Propoſitions, and at 4 o'Clock in the Evening the Capitulation was ſigned. It is nearly the ſame with that which was granted to the Pruſſians at Wittenberg. The Count retired with the Honours of War, and ſeveral Waggons.

The German Troops had no ſooner entered the City, than the Royal Family were reſtored to their Liberty, and they immediately ſet out for Toplitz, a ſmall Town in Bohemia celebrated for its Waters.

*Bruſſels, Sept.* 14. According to our laſt Letters from Saxony, which confirm the News of the Capitulation of Dreſden, and retaking Wittenberg, and Torgau, Sword in Hand, the Pruſſian General Wunſch was not in either of thoſe Towns, but kept the Field, and even flattered himſelf that he ſhould be able to deliver Dreſden. A few Hours before Count Schmettau capitulated he cauſed 40 Houſes to be burnt that ſeemed capable of annoying him in the obſtinate Defence he threatened to make.

The Enemy abandoned the new Town with ſuch Precipitation, that they left behind them 146 Pieces of Cannon, 4000 Muſkets, and 3000 Sabres, with conſiderable Magazines.

*Hamburgh, Sept.* 14. Letters from Berlin and Magdebourg adviſe, that on the 18th Inſtant General Wunſch, at the Head of 7 or 8000 Pruſſians, attacked near Torgau, a Body of 14,000 Auſtrians and Troops of the Empire, whom he defeated and put to flight, taking 7 Pieces of Cannon, and 400 Priſoners, among whom are 11 Officers: That the Auſtrians had upwards of 700 killed on the Spot, and that the Remains of their Army retired to Lulenburg. As ſoon as the King of Pruſſia was informed of this Succeſs, he detached 18 Battalions and ſome Squadrons, with which General Finck was to march ſtreight to Dreſden, to endeavour to recover Poſſeſſion of that City.

LONDON, *September* 8.

By a Letter from the Allied Army we are informed, that a Captain in the Scots Greys, with 16 more of the ſaid Regiment, being out a reconnoitring a few Days before the late Battle, were ſurpriſed by 150 Huſſars, who iſſued out of a Wood upon them; finding it impoſſible to retreat, they took the Enemy's firſt Fire, ruſhed in upon them, killed 16, put the reſt to Flight, and brought 42 Men and Horſes Priſoners to the Camp, for which gallant Action Prince Ferdinand ordered 500 Rix-dollars to be divided amongſt them.

*September* 10. The King of Pruſſia ſays, in a Letter to a high Perſonage, to this Purport, 'That 'in the Death of General Putkamer he had loſt a 'moſt promiſing Man: That he confeſſes his Miſ'take, in not being contented with the firſt Advan'tages in his Action with the Ruſſians, and by 'being covetous of too much, he loſt the Glory 'he had at the Beginning acquired.' Thus this Hero has not only the Magnanimity to brave the greateſt Dangers, but the Courage alſo to confeſs his Errors.

We learn by Letters from Hamburgh, that Count Dohna, the Pruſſian General, who lately commanded the Army againſt the Ruſſians, is arrived in that City, having fled from the Reſentment of the King of Pruſſia, who has found out, that for a long time paſt he had held a ſecret Correſpondence with his Enemies.

*September* 11. Letters by Yeſterday's Mail confidently aſſert, That the Army of the Empire hath evacuated almoſt all Saxony.

Private Accounts by the Dutch Mail inform us of the retaking of Halle, Wirtemberg, and Torgau, by the Pruſſian Troops under General Wunſch.

Private Letters from Copenhagen bring an Account, that the Court, on the Repreſentation of the Britiſh and Pruſſian Miniſters, had under Conſideration a Convention for a Subſidy Treaty to furniſh his Pruſſian Majeſty with a Body of 30,000 Men, to join the Pruſſian Army, and that it was hoped the ſame would be approved of.

From Hanover they tell us, That Prince Ferdinand hath formed great Deſigns, the executing of which depends only on his being Maſter of Frankfort. He propoſes, they ſay, to make Incurſions into all the Circles, particularly Suabia, and raiſe as many Recruits as ſhall be poſſible; and to take the Field next Campaign with 100,000 Men.

Marſhal d'Etrees is arrived at the French Head Quarters. Some Advices arrived from thence ſay, he is to act in Concert with M. de Contades; and others, that he is to act as his Aid de Camp.

Advices from Madrid ſay, that on the King of

Spain's Death two Couriers were diſpatched to the King of the Two Sicilies, one by Land and the other by Sea. And that by the King's Will, the King of the Two Sicilies is appointed ſole Heir to the Crown of Spain, and the Queen Dowager, Regent 'till his Arrival. She has accordingly taken the Reins of Government. All the Officers of State are continued in their Employments.

We are informed, that the Enemy uſed their utmoſt Efforts to deſtroy Admiral Boſcawen's Barge, when he removed himſelf to the Newark. The Admiral's Boats attended him full of Officers and Men, who remained with him on board the Newark during the Remainder of the Engagement, which on the Enemy's ſide was very bloody, as confeſſed by ſeveral of their Officers.

Admiral Boſcawen, immediately after he had taken the three French Men of War, and deſtroyed two, diſpatched the Succeſs Man of War with an Expreſs to Sir Edward Hawke, acquainting him with what he had done; that he might look out for the other Diviſion of the French Fleet.

Monſ. Bompar is daily expected back to Old France, of which Sir Edward Hawke has had Notice; ſo that it is very probable he may fall in with him, as well as with the ſeparated Ships of M. de la Clue's Squadron, ſhould they attempt the Port of Breſt.

A Loan is opened at the Exchequer for 200,000l. upon the Vote of Credit, upon the ſame Terms and Conditions as the former Loan of 300,000 l.

We are informed that his Majeſty has ordered it to be ſignified to a certain Gentleman, that he has no further Occaſion for his Services.

We are informed, that the true Name of the famous French Partiſan, Fiſcher lately killed by Capt. Hervey, was Fiſher; that he was the Son of ——Fiſher, who formerly kept the King's-Head Tavern in Holbourn. and was committed to Newgate for the Murder and Robbery of a Gentleman, whom he went to ſee ſafe home. He broke out of Newgate at the ſame Time with the famous Johnſon the Smuggler, 20 Years ago.

It is ſaid that the true Name of M. Thourot, who commands a ſmall Squadron at Dunkirk, is Brand, that he was bred a Blackſmith, under his Father, who reſided at Bogie Park-end, about a Mile Eaſt of Kircaldy in Scotland: Being of a reſtleſs Diſpoſition, he quitted his Buſineſs and went to Sea, and at the Concluſion of the Peace, was ſerving as a Boatſwain aboard one of his Majeſty's Ships of War; but being diſcharged with many others, he went to France, where his Knowledge of Sea Affairs, his intrepid Courage, and his aſpiring Genius, entitled him to Favour, and at length raiſed him to the Employment he now fills. Theſe Diſcoveries were lately made by a Sailor of one of the Merchant Ships taken by the Belleiſle Privateer. The Sailor was an old Acquaintance of Brand's. Thourot took particular Notice of him all the Time he was on board, and upon his Arrival in France, gave him his Liberty.

*September* 13. We hear a Meſſenger arrived on Tueſday Night from Germany, with an Account of the Surrender of the City and Citadel of Munſter, with the large Magazine there.

Yeſterday an Account arrived, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick had attacked the Rear of the French Army near Marpourg and had killed near 300 French, and taken 200 Priſoners; that the French had abandoned Marpourg, with the large Magazine in it; and were precipitately retiring to Frankfort.

They write from Hamburgh of the 1ſt Inſtant, that an Engliſh Man of War was arrived in the River Elbe with 60,000 *l.* Sterling on board for the King of Pruſſia.

The French Ambaſſador in Holland is labouring with great Aſſiduity to borrow a large Sum in his Majeſty's Name; but according to our private Letters, there are little Hopes of his ſucceeding.

They write from Paris, that ſince the Death of the Catholic King, their Miniſtry are full of Thought. As the Queen Dowager is appointed Regent till the Arrival of Don Carlos, they flatter themſelves that ſhe will give Things a Turn favourable for France; but on the other hand they are afraid of Mr. Wall, who will do his utmoſt, they ſay, to defeat the Deſigns of their Friends.

An Aid de Camp of the Duke de Broglio writes, that they loſt ſo many Men in their Retreat, that the Army was diminiſhed near one half.

By Letters from Stockholm of the 26th ult. we hear, that they had Advice from Pomerania on the 11th, that the Swediſh Army decamped, and had fixed it's Head-Quarters at Loitz; and that on the 14th, 2000 Men embarked on board ſome Gallies, attended by 2 Bomb Ketches, and other Veſſels, under the Command of Lieut. General Perſen and Major General Carpelen. They are deſtined for an Expedition which is kept very ſecret.

By a Perſon arrived in Town, who left Dunkirk laſt Monday ſe'nnight, there is certain Advice, that there were 1500 Men actually then on board M. Thourot's little Squadron, which was waiting an Opportunity to get out.

By the laſt Letters from Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet, Admiral Broderick was ſailed in Queſt of the ſix Ships of M. de la Clue's Squadron that had been ſeen in the Streights Mouth; but we are aſſured there is no certain Account of any more of that Squadron being taken.

It is reported that M. de la Clue, who was Commander in Chief of the Toulon Squadron, died of the Wounds he received in the late Engagement, ſoon after he got on ſhore.

*The following is ſaid to be an Abſtract of what was lately delivered to the Marquis of Stanville, Ambaſſador from the Court of Verſailles at Vienna.*

"The Marquis of Stanville ſhall remonſtrate in the ſtrongeſt Terms to the Court of Verſailles, that Marſhal Belleiſle's Letter to Marſhal Contades, whoſe Authenticity cannot be called in Queſtion, hath thrown the Court of Vienna into a very great Surprize. That the Triple Alliance had two principal Objects: 1ſt, The reconquering Sileſia: 2d, The reſtoring of Saxony to his Majeſty the King of Poland. That his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty obliged himſelf powerfully to contribute to the happy Succeſs of both. That contrary to his Promiſe, he hath hitherto done nothing, nor taken any one ſingle Step towards them. That M. de Belleiſle's Letter ſhews the actual Diſpoſition of the Court of Verſailles not to help her Majeſty in any of theſe Points; but only to puſh the War ſhe carries on againſt the King of England, for her private Views, and lay waſte the Electorate of Hanover, without giving any Directions for ſtrong Detachments, in order to recover Saxony, or make a Diverſion on this Side of Magdebourg: By which it appears that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty hath actually neglected the moſt eſſential Parts of the ſaid Alliance. And therefore her Majeſty perceiving herſelf intirely forſaken, thinks it high Time to take the moſt proper Meaſures for the Honour of her Crown and the Safety of her Dominions."

The Italian Politicians have ſettled the Affairs of Italy in the following Manner. One of the King of the Two Sicillies two Sons is to be King of Naples. The Siennois is to be exchanged againſt the Dutchy of Ferrara; and the Duke of Parma is to have the Remainder of the grand Dutchy of Tuſcany (by Agreement between the Courts of France and Vienna) with the Title of King, which a certain Power will yield him in Conſideration of ſome Millions. The King of Sardinia is to be put into Poſſeſſion of Placentia, and ſome other ſmall Tracts of Country; and the Royal Infanta Iſabella of Parma is to bring with her as a Dowry to the Arch-Duke Joſeph of Auſtria the Dutchy of Lorraine.

There is Intelligence that the Auſtrians and Ruſſians are reſolved to be upon the Defenſive during the Remainder of the Campaign.

Letters from Leipſic of the 17th paſt adviſe, that 500 Workmen were daily employed in ſtrengthening the Fortifications of Magdebourg, as if the Pruſſians were apprehenſive of a Siege; they not only pulled down the Houſes in the Suburbs, but have alſo demoliſhed the Monaſtery of Bergen ſituated in that Neighbourhood.

*Sept.* 18. We learn from Dunkirk, that on the 2d Inſtant, about Six o'Clock, 1500 Men marched into the Town, compoſed of Detachments from the French and Swiſs Guards, and the Picquets of Bourbonnois, la Couronne, Iſle de France, Artois, &c. who were all embarked by Nine on board the Squadron, compoſed of the following Frigates; le Marſhal de Belleiſle, la Terpſichore, l'Amarante, le Begon, and la Blond, under the Command of M. Thurot. All the Snows, Barks, and Boats, that were taken up there, are ordered to the Coaſts of Normandy, to take on board a Body of Forces, commanded by the Duke d'Aiguillon.

During the Time Admiral Rodney lay off Havre de Grace (making a Feint of recommencing Hoſtilities) the Enemy, in the utmoſt Conſternation, collected the Troops from every Quarter, lighting up their Beacons for that Purpoſe, expecting the Engliſh would make a Deſcent, they having, in their former Expedition, deſtroyed every Thing within Reach of their Cannon and Mortars; but at laſt the Engliſh Squadron ſailed in the Night to join Commodore Boys, before Dunkirk, their joint Inſtructions being to deſtroy, if poſſible, the Shipping in that Harbour; to which End they have three old Fireſhips with them.

*Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, September* 15.

"Yeſterday arrived Admiral Boſcawen in the Namure of 90 Guns, with the Culloden of 70, Warſpite of 70, America of 60, Portland of 50, Veſuvius and Ætna Fireſhips, and Le Modeſte, and Le Temeraire, of 74 and 64 Guns, their Prizes. The Centaur, the other French Prize, is gone with the Edgar to Gibraltar."

On Sunday Admiral Boſcawen arrived at his Houſe at the Admiralty, from Portſmouth.

Yeſterday Admiral Boſcawen waited on his Majeſty at Kenſington, and was moſt graciouſly received.

Admiral Boſcawen has brought Home with him near 800 French Priſoners; and it is thought about 400 of the French were killed and wounded in the Engagement.

From the laſt London Gazette, it ſhould ſeem, that Marſhal Daun has let Prince Henry of Pruſſia recover his Communication with the King's Army, whilſt himſelf endeavours to get at Hand to ſupport the Ruſſians, or to be ſupported by them.

*September* 21. They write from Paris, that the Defeat of their Mediterranean Squadron makes a very ſtrong Impreſſion. The King has given the Command of his Army in Germany to Marſhal d'Etrees, with no other Inſtructions than to retrieve, as ſoon as may be, the Honour of the Gallic Arms.

*Kinſale, Sept.* 17. This Day arrived off this Port and came into this Harbour, the three following Ships from India; the Ilcheſter, Capt. Ward; the London, Capt. Alwright; and Egmont, Capt. Mears; all from Bencoolen, Bengal, and Madraſs. Theſe are three of the four Ships that were reported to be taken by the French Fleet, off the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, with four other Ships not yet arrived, who parted from them in great Diſtreſs of Weather.

*Dublin, Sept.* 22. By the Eaſt India Ships arrived at Kinſale, we learn, that the Engliſh Forces in that Part of the World have retaken Fort St. David's, Vizacapatan, and Viſac; that Admiral Pocock hath taken two French Men of War, viz. one of 74, and the other of 50 Guns; and that our Forces in general have been extremely ſucceſsful againſt the French in every Part of India.

*Extract of a Letter from on board the Ilcheſter Indiaman, in Kinſale Harbour.*

"Our People in India had an Engagement with the French, who were almoſt all cut off. One of the Black Nabobs who pretended to ſide with us, ſtood ſtill till we had routed the French, and then fell to killing and plundering the Run-aways, from whom he got great Plunder; the French had at that Time half as many more Europeans in their Army than we. There were on our ſide a great many Officers killed and wounded; but it is thought from the ſevere Repulſe the French met with, and the Nabobs in their Intereſt, that our People may reſt unmoleſted for ſome Time, having got immenſe Plunder from them."

BOSTON, *November* 12.

Since our laſt there have arrived here upwards of 20 Sail of Veſſels, from Quebec, moſt of which have been employed in his Majeſty's Service, as Tranſports and Store-ſhips, in the Expedition up the River St. Lawrence: They left Quebec the 18th of October, with a Number of others that had been employed in the ſame Service, bound for Europe and ſeveral of the Ports on this Continent, under Convoy of the Scarborough, Capt. Stott: In theſe Veſſels are a Detachment of the Train of Artillery, which with Capt. McCleod's Company of the Train, are to be ſtationed here this Winter; a Number of the Officers who have been wounded in the Siege of Quebec are on board the Veſſels, deſtined for Philadelphia, New-York, and this Place: In one of the Ships are the Seamen raiſed by this Province in the Spring to ſerve on board his Majeſty's Ships, who have been diſcharged, agreeable to Admiral Saunders's Engagement; as alſo a Number of the Rangers: The Louiſburg Grenadiers were ſent to that Place, under Convoy of the Porcupine Sloop of War, which after ſeeing them into Port, proceeded home.

Our Advices from Quebec are, That General Monckton had almoſt recovered of his Wound; that he would tarry there till the laſt of the Ships left that Place, which was judged would be about the 25th of the Month, when Admiral Saunders, who had hoiſted his Flag on board the Somerſet, with General Townſend, as alſo the other Men of War, would ſail for England, excepting 5 Ships of the Line, which were to be ſtationed this Winter at Halifax, under Commodore Lord Colvil; General Monckton intended for New-York; General Murray to command the Town, and all the regular effective Troops, which would amount to

above

above 5500 Men, were to garriſon Quebec this Winter. That the Inhabitants of the Villages were daily bringing in their Arms, ſurrendering themſelves, and taking the Oaths of Neutrality: That great Numbers were alſo coming in from M. Bouconville's Encampment at Jacques Quartiers, about three Leagues from the City, which firſt conſiſted of 6000 Canadians and 900 Regulars; but were greatly reduced by their breaking off in ſuch large Bodies; and it was thought all that broken Army muſt very ſoon ſubmit for want of Neceſſaries; and that ſeveral Veſſels were ordered above the Town to tarry as long as poſſible, that when they ſubmitted, they might be ſent off immediately: That Proviſions, eſpecially Bread, was very ſcarce among the Canadians, and the Inhabitants, being ſo poor, had little elſe than what they call their Paper-money, to purchaſe Neceſſaries of the Engliſh: That Governor Vaudreuille had gone after Monſieur Levy, to Montreal, with what Force was uncertain: That the French Frigates and Tranſports which were at a conſiderable Diſtance above the City, were not yet removed, nor were they like to be ſoon, the Enemy having taken an Opportunity when the Freſhes were high, to haul them over the Shoals, where it is not poſſible for our Veſſels to get at them. The Britiſh Ships before they left Quebec, took out all the Proviſions, Powder, &c. which they could ſpare, for the Garriſon: And that the Number of French Soldiers and Marines ſhipped off from thence, amounted to about 900.

NEW-YORK, *November* 19.

*CAPITULATION of QUEBEC, the 18th of September*, 1759.

ARTICLES of Capitulation, propoſed by Mr. Ramſey, Lieutenant-Governor, commanding the Upper and Lower Towns of Quebec, to his Excellency the General of his Britannic Majeſty's Army.

*The Capitulation was ratified, agreeable to the undermentioned Conditions, viz.*

ARTICLE I.

*MR. Ramſey aſks for the Honours of War for the Garriſon: That it ſhall be conducted to the Army in Safety the ſhorteſt Road, with Arms, Baggage, ſix Pieces of Braſs Cannon, two Mortars, and twelve Rounds to each Piece.*

The Garriſon of the City, comprehending Land Troops, Marines, and Seamen, ſhall march out of the Garriſon with Arms, Baggage, Drums, &c. two Pieces of French Iron Cannon, and twelve Rounds per Gun, they ſhall be embarked for France as conveniently as poſſible, and landed at the firſt Port there.

II. *That the Inhabitants be in full Poſſeſſion of their Effects, Houſes, and Privileges.* Granted.

III. *The Inhabitants ſhall not be ſought after for having carried Arms in Defence of Quebec, as they were forced to it, and the Inhabitants of the two Crowns ſerve equally as Militia.* Agreed.

IV. *The Effects of the abſent Officers and Inhabitants ſhall not be ſeized.* Granted.

V. *The Inhabitants ſhall not be removed, nor quit their Houſes, until a Definitive Treaty between the two Crowns ſhall determine it.* Agreed.

VI. *The Exerciſe of the Roman Religion ſhall be tolerated; that Safeguards be placed at all Eccleſiaſtical Houſes and Convents, including the Biſhop's; and that he be allowed to come and officiate in his Function at Quebec, when he ſhall think proper, and exerciſe freely and decently the ſacred Myſteries of Religion, until the Fate of Canada be decided by Treaty, between the two Crowns.* Granted.

VII. *The Artillery and warlike Stores ſhall be given up faithfully, and that an Inventory be taken of them.* Agreed.

VIII. *Commiſſaries, Clergymen, Surgeons and other neceſſary Perſons, ſhall be allowed to the Hoſpitals, agreeable to the Treaty of Exchange made the 6th of February, 1759, between the two Crowns.* Granted.

IX. *The General will be ſo good to place Safeguards at the Churches, Convents, &c. before he is put in Poſſeſſion of the Port, and Entrance of the Town.* Granted.

X. *The Lieutenant-Governor ſhall be permitted to ſend an Account of the Surrender of the Place to the Marquis Vaudreuille; as alſo by Letter to acquaint the French Miniſtry therewith.* Granted.

XI. *The preſent Capitulation ſhall be obſerved agreeable to its Form and Tenor, without being ſubject to Non-Execution, on Account or Pretext of Reprisals for Non-Obſervance of precedent Capitulations.* Granted.

*Concluded, and Duplicates given between us, this 18th Day of September*, 1759. *Signed* CH. SAUNDERS, GEO. TOWNSEND, DE RAMSEY.

On the different Batteries round Quebec were found no leſs than 180 Pieces of Cannon, from 36 to 2 Pounders, beſides 15 Mortars from 13 to 7 Inches; and between the River St. Charles and Montmorencie were found 50 Iron Guns, beſides Mortars.

We can, with great Surety, inform the Public, that there is not one Word of Truth in the Report ſpread, and brought from Boſton, of the Canadians attempting to blow up the Grand Magazine at Quebec. On the contrary, every Thing was well there the 30th of October, our Troops in good Spirits, and healthy; and nothing attempted by the Enemy, to recover the Place ſince its Capitulation.

We hear that a Company of the Royal Regiment of Artillery which arrived here laſt Week from Albany, are bound immediately to South-Carolina, on board the Scarborough and Hunter.

Saturday Night arrived here from Quebec, his Majeſty's Ship Fowey, of 24 Guns.—On board of her came Paſſengers, Brigadier General Monckton, Major Spittal, and ſeveral other Gentlemen of the Army: And Yeſterday Morning the General was ſaluted by a Diſcharge of 21 Pieces of Cannon from Fort-George; and by all his Majeſty's Ships in the Harbour.—The Fowey had but 16 Days Paſſage from the Iſle of Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 22.

*The following is ſaid to be a Copy of what the late General* WOLFE *delivered to his Army the Day before the Battle, dated on board the Sutherland, Sept.* 12, 1759.

"The Enemy's Forces are now divided; great Scarcity of Proviſions in their Camp; univerſal Diſcontent among the Canadians; and the ſecond Officer in Command is gone to Montreal, or St. John's, which gives Reaſon to think that General Amherſt is advancing into the Colony.

"A vigorous Blow ſtruck by the Army at this Juncture, may determine the Fate of Canada. Our Troops below are in Readineſs to join us; all the Light Infantry, Artillery, and Tools, are embarked at Point Levy, and the Troops will land where the French ſeem leaſt to expect them. The firſt Body that gets on Shore, are to march directly to the Enemy, and drive them from any little Poſt they may occupy. The Officers muſt be careful that the ſucceeding Bodies do not, by any Miſtake, fire upon thoſe that go before them. The Battalions muſt form upon the upper Ground, and be ready to charge whatever preſents itſelf. When the Artillery Troops are landed, a Corps will be left to ſecure the Landing-place, while the reſt march on, and endeavour to bring the French and Canadians to a Battle.

"The Officers and Men will remember what their Country expects from them; and what a determined Body of Soldiers, inured to War, are capable of doing againſt five weak French Battalions, mingled with diſorderly Peaſantry.

"The Soldiers muſt be attentive and obedient to their Officers, and reſolute in the Execution of their Duty."

By Captain Read, from South Carolina, there is Advice, that one of his Majeſty's Ships of War was arrived there, in which was his Excellency Governor SHIRLEY, in his Way to his Government at New-Providence.

Captain Dreſſon, from Teneriffe, adviſes, that a French 74 Gun Ship, which eſcaped from Admiral Boſcawen, had put in there, much ſhattered; ſhe had 50 Men killed, and 90 wounded An Engliſh Man of War, of 50 Guns, and three Tranſports, bound to Goree, alſo touched there for Wines.

In a Letter from New-York, by Yeſterday's Poſt, we have a Confirmation of Major Rogers having deſtroyed the Indian Village of St. Francis; where, it is ſaid, his Party killed near 200 Indians, and burnt Sixty or Seventy Houſes, in which were Goods to a conſiderable Value: That the Indians there had received Intelligence of his Deſign againſt them, and were to have been joined the Day after he attacked them, by 400 Canadians: And that there was a French Prieſt among them, who was deſired to ſurrender, and promiſed good Uſage; but he refuſed, and periſhed in the Flames. It is added, that theſe Indians had reſolved, on the firſt Fall of Snow, to go to the Back Parts of Carolina, on an Invitation from the Cherokees. This Intelligence our People got from a German Girl they found there, who had been carried off from the German Flatts.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 29.

Tueſday laſt arrived here the Snow *Salford*, Captain *Ralph Gill*, in 8 Weeks from *Londonderry*, and 9 Weeks from *Liverpool*; but brings no later News than what we have had.

Capt. *Gill* came in the Capes with a Ship from *Hull*, for *Virginia*; and met with a great deal of bluſtering Weather on the Coaſt.


JUST PUBLISHED,

*And to be Sold at the* PRINTING-OFFICE, *Wholeſale or Retail,*

AN ALMANACK for the Year 1760, fitted to this Meridian, containing, beſide what is common in an Almanack, a very famous Receipt, lately made public, and purchaſed of Mr. *Joſeph Howard of South-Carolina*, by the Aſſembly of that Government, for which they gave him Three Thouſand Pounds, for Curing the Lame-Diſtemper, Yaws, or almoſt any corrupt Blood, *&c.* Alſo a Receipt, by which Meat, ever ſo ſtinking, may be made as ſweet and wholeſome, in a few Minutes, as any Meat at all, *&c. &c.*

*To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wedneſday the Nineteenth of* December *next, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, at* Pig-Point,

A PARCEL of likely Country-born Negroes, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by RICHARD WELLS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Marſhall*, late of *Charles* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL, Executor.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

*Philadelphia, November* 17, 1759.

PRICES now Current, for the following Articles in this City, are as follow, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Indian* Corn - - - - - - | 3/7 |
| Wheat - - - - - - - - | 5/9 |
| Prime Tobacco - - - - | 36/6 |
| Under Ditto - - - - - | 17/6 to 20/6. |

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Annapolis*, on Tueſday laſt, the Three following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

*Samuel Watkins*, a Gardener by Trade, aged about 22 Years, a Weſt Countryman, and ſpeaks very broad, is a thick well-ſet Fellow, marked a little with the Small-Pox, round faced, and wears his own Hair very ſhort. Had on a brown Kerſey Coat and Breeches with white Metal Buttons, Oſnabrigs Shirt and Jacket, a good Felt Hat, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

*George Saxon*, an *Engliſhman*, of a brown Complexion, aged about 32 Years, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has ſhort black Hair and curls, is ſlow of Speech, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high Had on a blue Surtout Coat, red Jacket, and Kerſey Breeches. He is lame in the right Arm, and can't lift it above his Head.

*William Jacobs*, a Weſt-Countryman, a Sail-maker by Trade, is middle-ſiz'd, aged about 30 Years, he is a well-looking thin faced Man, and mark'd a little with the Small-Pox. He had on a dark colour'd Coat with a Cape, black Pluſh Breeches, brown Wig, a good Hat, *Engliſh* Shoes, and black Stockings.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them home, ſhall have FIFTEEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by CHARLES CARROLL,
WILLIAM ROBERTS,
SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

*N. B.* 'Tis ſuppos'd they went away in a new Boat about 12 or 13 Feet Keel, Carvil Work, her Timbers are Mulberry, and ſhe has a Rudder and Tiller.

ALL Men fit and willing to ſerve his Majeſty King *GEORGE*, in Brigadier General *Stanwix*'s Battalion of his Majeſty's *Royal American Regiment* of Foot, are hereby deſired to come to Mr. *Inch*'s at *Annapolis*, where they will find ſome of Captain *Cochran*'s Party, and meet with all due Encouragement. Some of his Party are alſo at *Baltimore*. Such Servants whoſe Time is near out, will, on their Enliſting with Captain *Cochran*, have the Remainder of their Time paid for by him. None but ſtout and very willing Men will be accepted of.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Rodes*, at the *Kittockton-Mountain* in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, a Bay Mare and Colt, neither of them branded; but the Mare has a Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the* SHARPE, *Capt.* North, *from* MADEIRA,

A PARCEL of choice *London* and *New-York* WINES of the Growth of ſaid Iſland, and to be Sold very reaſonable by the Subſcriber, for Caſh, Bills, Wheat, or ſhort Credit.

D. WOLSTENHOLME.

*TO BE LET,*

A SMALL TENEMENT, in *Church-Street*, where Mr. *Weems* lately kept his Study. Enquire of Mrs. MARY JOHNSON, Widow.

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THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Store formerly kept by *John Schaw* in *George-Town*, to pay their Ballances to Mr. *William Raſin*, who is impowered to receive them and give Diſcharges for the ſame. If they are not diſcharged very ſoon, they may expect Trouble without further Notice. WILLIAM GREEN.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Gordon*, on *Pamunkey* in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a very Dark Bay or rather Black Horſe, he is upwards of 14 Hands high, has a hanging Mane, a bob Tail, is ſhod before, and branded on the near Thigh IH (join'd in one).

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *John Braſhear*, near *Mount-Pleaſant*, a Brown Cow, her left Ear is cropt, an under Bit in the Right, and is about 7 or 8 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *John Froſt*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Delaware-Bottom*, taken up as a Stray, a Cheſnut Sorrel Gelding, about 13 Hands high, has a ſmall Blaze down his Face, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with ſomething like TB (join'd in one) but very blindly, and is about 7 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *William Pritchett*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Flea-bitten Grey Gelding, between 14 and 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder ſomething reſembling the Letter S, has a bob Tail, paces, is ſhod before, low in Fleſh, and has been lately hurt with a Saddle or Pad.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *William Jean*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Q or a Figure 6; ſhe has a ſtanding Mane, a mealy Noſe, and a ſore Back.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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*Nottingham, November 6, 1759.*

JUST IMPORTED,

*And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber at his Store at*

NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EAST-INDIA* and *EUROPEAN* GOODS.

Likewiſe, *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar, Wholeſale or Retail. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

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*To be SOLD at the Subſcriber's STORE in*

ANNAPOLIS,

FRESH Currans, Raiſins, Wine, Rum, Meaſſes, Salt, *Muſcovado* and Double Refined Sugars, *&c. &c.* at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Ready Money only, by

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

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# PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

*Living near the Town-Gate in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Braſs-Work, ſuch as Candleſticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, *&c.* Furniture for Deſks and Cheſts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Braſſes for Saw or Griſt Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, *&c. &c.* He alſo caſts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the beſt Prices for old Braſs and Copper.

He has to ſell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

The ſaid *Syng* lent ſome Time ago, but to whom he has forgot, the Third and Seventh Volume of the Spectator. Whoever has them, is deſired to return them.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *John Harlan*, on his Lordſhip's Manor, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Sorrel Gelding, with a Switch Tail, a ſmall Blaze down his Face, his near hind and off Foot are white, he has ſeveral Saddle Spots, and is branded on the near Shoulder Z.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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THERE is in *Worceſter* County Goal, a Negro Man, who ſays his Name is *Graves Johnſon*, aged 25 Years, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, well-ſet, and has an Impediment in his Speech. He has paſſed for a Freeman, and ſays he was born near *Kent-Iſland*, and when an Infant carried by ſome Perſon into the back Parts of *Pennſylvania*. He ſays he is acquainted with *Henry Stevenſon*, *David Baconridge*, *William Tagothy*, *Clayton Lovick*, *George Manlour*, and *Benjamin Weems*, all of *Lancaſter* County, *Pennſylvania*. He has ſundry Cloaths, ſome of which are pretty good.

Any Perſon claiming the ſaid Negro, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to

BENJAMIN HANDY,
3 Sheriff of *Worceſter* County.

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*October* 30, 1759.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Talbot* Court-Houſe, Three Servant Men, and an old Woman. Two of them Weſt Country Men. Had on when they went away, Country made Jackets and Trowſers. One of them a luſty Fellow, the other middle ſiz'd. The other is an *Iriſhman*. Had on when he went off, a blue Coat and a black Jacket. The old Woman goes by ſeveral Names, and has very indifferent Cloaths, and very watery Eyes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*, and Four Pounds if taken in *Pennſylvania*, paid by

CORNELIUS DAILY.

*N. B.* The Two Weſt Country Men were convicted for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay, will give Five Pounds Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by 3 C. D.

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THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of Mrs. *Lucy Watſon*, living in *Frederick* County, near *Rock-Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark colour'd Roan Horſe, about 13 Hands high, trots, gallops, and paces; his Shoulders and Buttocks are much rubbed with Traces, and branded on the near Shoulder I.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *George Croſs*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 12¾ Hands high, with a Blaze in her Face, branded on the near Buttock with a Horſe Shoe.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horſe about 14 Hands high, his two hind Feet white, has a Blaze Face, is dock'd, and branded thus 2 W 3

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Darby*, near *Stoner's* Mill, at *Anti-Eatam*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, an old Black Gelding, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, has ſome Saddle Spots, his off hind Foot white, branded on the near Thigh with ſomething like G R.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Brigantine* SHARPE, BENJAMIN NORTH, *Maſter, from* MADEIRA,

A QUANTITY of *London* and *New-York* WINES, to be Sold on reaſonable Terms, by 4 JAMES CHRISTIE.

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# WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

HAS Removed from *Church-Street*, to the Houſe late in the Occupation of *Andrew Buchanan*, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, oppoſite Mr. *Creagh's*; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of *America*, and at reaſonable Prices. 4

He has alſo procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.

*N. B.* He gives the beſt Prices for old Braſs.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph Belt*, on the *Weſtern Branch* in *Prince-George's* County, a Red Steer about 4 or 5 Years old, has a Crop in the left Ear, and a Fork in the Right. 3

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Jennings*, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts: And thoſe indebted are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

REBECCA JENNINGS, Adminiſtratrix. 4

*To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,*

*On the Third Day of* December *next, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber in* Annapolis, *for Current or Sterling Money,*

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES; alſo Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs; and ſundry Houſhold Goods, Plantation Utenſils, and a Parcel of Corn, by REBECCA JENNINGS.

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*October* 18, 1759.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *William Hamilton*, late of *Queen-Anne-Town*, in *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and adjuſted: For which Purpoſe, Attendance will be given at the aforeſaid Town by *David Craufurd* (who is impowered to receive the ſame) every Wedneſday, from this Time to the firſt Day of *December* next. And thoſe whoſe Accounts are then unpaid, may depend that Suits will be brought againſt them, by

MARTHA HAMILTON, Adminiſtratrix.

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*Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.*

*To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,*

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenſburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooſes) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-Houſe on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houſes, *viz.* Waſh, Milk, and Meat-Houſes, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houſes, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subſcriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, ſome few Places ſettled, and thoſe that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reaſonable Term Rent free.

Likewiſe ſome ſmall Tracts of good Land lying in the ſame County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

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MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY. 10

---

TO BE SOLD,

*In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reaſonable Terms,*

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchaſe*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marſh-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the ſaid Land. 14

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conococheague*, adjoining Mr. *Iſaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with ſome good Meadow-Ground, by

RICHARD BROOKE, *Executor of* ISAAC BROOKE, *Or*,
SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

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*ANNAPOLIS:* Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.